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Question: 1175

During a family meeting, a nurse notices a conflict between parents and staff regarding the proposed treatment plan for their critically ill infant. What strategy should the nurse utilize to promote shared decision-making while addressing the parents' concerns?

- A. Reassure parents that the staff's experience is sufficient
- B. Insist on the medical team's authority in making decisions
- C. Facilitate an open discussion where parents can voice their concerns

Answer: C

Explanation: Facilitating an open discussion allows parents to express their concerns and feel heard, paving the way for collaborative decision-making in the context of their infant's care.

Question: 1176

A healthcare provider is assessing a post-term neonate who exhibits signs of lethargy and poor feeding. Which of the following complications should be considered?

- A. Hyperthermia
- B. Hypoglycemia
- C. Neonatal abstinence syndrome

Answer: B

Explanation: Post-term neonates are at an increased risk for hypoglycemia, particularly if there is a history of maternal diabetes or if the infant is not feeding effectively.

Question: 1177

A nurse is evaluating a neonate with suspected hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE). Which of the following findings is most concerning?

- A. Hypertonia
- B. Seizures
- C. Lethargy

Answer: B

Explanation: The presence of seizures in a neonate with suspected HIE is concerning and typically indicates significant neurological impairment.

Question: 1178

A healthcare provider is assessing an infant with a suspected diagnosis of cleft lip and palate. Which finding would support this diagnosis during the physical examination?

- A. Asymmetrical facial features
- B. Abnormal respiratory sounds
- C. Excessive drooling

Answer: A

Explanation: Asymmetrical facial features are characteristic of cleft lip and palate, indicating the presence of the condition.

Question: 1179

A nurse assesses an infant with suspected heart failure and notes a gallop rhythm on auscultation. What does this finding suggest?

- A. Increased fluid overload
- B. Normal heart function
- C. Ventricular hypertrophy

Answer: A

Explanation: A gallop rhythm indicates increased fluid overload, which is commonly associated with heart failure in neonates.

Question: 1180

A nurse is reviewing the formula composition for a neonate. Which component is most critical to monitor in a low-birth-weight infant to prevent metabolic complications?

- A. Total carbohydrate content
- B. Electrolyte balance
- C. Protein concentration

Answer: B

Explanation: Monitoring electrolyte balance is critical in low-birth-weight infants to prevent metabolic complications, as they are at higher risk for imbalances that can affect overall health.

Question: 1181

In a case of meconium aspiration syndrome, which of the following laboratory findings is most likely to be present?

- A. Metabolic acidosis
- B. Elevated white blood cell count
- C. High blood pH level

Answer: A

Explanation: Meconium aspiration syndrome often leads to respiratory distress and can result in metabolic acidosis due to impaired gas exchange and subsequent hypoxia.

Question: 1182

A nurse is discussing the factors that can impede the grieving process with a family. Which of the following factors is least likely to be considered a barrier to effective grieving?

- A. Experiencing unresolved feelings of guilt.
- B. Engaging in avoidance behaviors.
- C. Having a strong support system in place.

Answer: C

Explanation: A strong support system can facilitate the grieving process, while avoidance behaviors and unresolved guilt are barriers that can hinder emotional healing.

Question: 1183

When assessing the nutritional needs of a neonate receiving donor breast milk, which of the following factors should the nurse consider to ensure adequate nutrition?

- A. The donor's dietary habits
- B. The age of the donor milk
- C. The infant's specific caloric needs

Answer: C

Explanation: Considering the infant's specific caloric needs is essential to ensure that the nutritional requirements are met, as donor milk may need fortification to provide adequate nutrients for growth.

Question: 1184

A full-term neonate presents with seizures, and after further investigation, it is found that the infant has suffered a hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) event during delivery. Which of the following

interventions is considered a priority in the management of this condition?

- A. Immediate initiation of phenobarbital
- B. Continuous EEG monitoring
- C. Administration of therapeutic hypothermia

Answer: C

Explanation: Therapeutic hypothermia is the standard of care for managing HIE in neonates, as it has been shown to reduce the risk of long-term neurological impairment.

Question: 1185

A 32-week gestation pregnant woman has been diagnosed with a cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection. Which of the following complications is most closely associated with this maternal infection for the neonate?

- A. Congenital heart defects
- B. Microcephaly and sensorineural hearing loss
- C. Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome

Answer: B

Explanation: CMV is known to cause significant neurological complications in neonates, including microcephaly and sensorineural hearing loss, making it a critical infection to monitor during pregnancy.

Question: 1186

In managing a newborn with respiratory distress syndrome, which of the following therapies is considered a standard intervention prior to the administration of surfactant?

- A. High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy
- B. Inhaled nitric oxide therapy
- C. Controlled mechanical ventilation

Answer: C

Explanation: Controlled mechanical ventilation is often initiated prior to surfactant administration to provide adequate ventilation and oxygenation in infants with RDS.

Question: 1187

In a family-centered care environment, a nurse is discussing the importance of parental involvement in the NICU. Which of the following best illustrates a parent's active engagement in their infant's care?

- A. Visiting the NICU only during designated hours

- B. Delegating all care responsibilities to healthcare providers
- C. Participating in care activities, such as diaper changes and feeding

Answer: C

Explanation: Actively participating in care activities helps parents feel more connected to their infant and fosters a sense of competence and confidence in their parenting role.

Question: 1188

A nurse is discussing the potential consequences of overfeeding a neonate receiving enteral nutrition. Which of the following conditions is most likely to occur if overfeeding is not managed appropriately?

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Gastroesophageal reflux
- C. Necrotizing enterocolitis

Answer: C

Explanation: Overfeeding can lead to necrotizing enterocolitis, a serious condition that can occur due to excessive volume causing ischemia and inflammation in the intestines.

Question: 1189

During a routine assessment, a nurse notes a significant increase in bilirubin levels in a 5-day-old infant who is exclusively breastfed. Considering the potential causes of indirect hyperbilirubinemia, which condition should the nurse suspect is contributing to this infant's jaundice?

- A. Physiologic jaundice
- B. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- C. Breast milk jaundice

Answer: C

Explanation: Breast milk jaundice can occur in infants who are breastfeeding and is due to substances in breast milk that inhibit bilirubin conjugation, typically appearing after the first week of life.

Question: 1190

A nurse is preparing to discharge a preterm infant who required a prolonged NICU stay. Which follow-up is most critical?

- A. Neurodevelopmental assessment
- B. Routine pediatrician visit
- C. Immunization status check

Answer: A

Explanation: A neurodevelopmental assessment is critical for preterm infants due to their increased risk of developmental delays and disabilities.

Question: 1191

A neonate is being cared for in the NICU, and the nurse is implementing neurodevelopmental care strategies. Which of the following interventions would best promote positive sensory interactions?

- A. Encouraging gentle, rhythmic touch during care
- B. Providing limited opportunities for tactile stimulation
- C. Keeping the neonate in a quiet, isolated area

Answer: A

Explanation: Encouraging gentle, rhythmic touch during care promotes positive sensory interactions, fostering the infant's neurodevelopment and supporting their ability to engage with caregivers.

Question: 1192

A nurse is assessing a child with Williams syndrome, which is caused by a deletion on chromosome 7. Which of the following features would most likely be present in this condition?

- A. Distinctive facial features and cardiovascular problems
- B. Tall stature and learning disabilities
- C. Cardiac defects and webbed neck

Answer: A

Explanation: Williams syndrome is characterized by distinctive facial features, such as a broad forehead and a small chin, as well as cardiovascular problems, particularly aortic stenosis.

Question: 1193

During a routine assessment, a post-term neonate shows signs of meconium aspiration syndrome. What underlying condition should be prioritized in the assessment of this neonate?

- A. Congenital heart disease
- B. Increased risk of infection
- C. Fetal distress during labor

Answer: C

Explanation: Post-term neonates are at a higher risk for meconium aspiration syndrome, often related to

fetal distress during labor, which can lead to the release of meconium into the amniotic fluid.

Question: 1194

A nurse is caring for an infant diagnosed with colitis. The mother expresses concern about the infant's frequent diaper changes due to diarrhea. What is the best response by the nurse?

- A. "This is a normal part of colitis."
- B. "We will need to adjust the feeding plan."
- C. "Frequent diaper changes will help prevent skin breakdown."

Answer: C

Explanation: Frequent diaper changes are important to prevent skin irritation and breakdown in infants with diarrhea, especially in those with colitis.

Question: 1195

In managing neonatal seizures, which of the following first-line medications is commonly used?

- A. Valproic acid
- B. Phenytoin
- C. Phenobarbital

Answer: C

Explanation: Phenobarbital is often the first-line medication for managing seizures in neonates due to its efficacy and safety profile.

Question: 1196

A nurse is preparing to assess a neonate's oxygen saturation using a pulse oximeter. Which site is considered the most reliable for accurate readings in neonates?

- A. Earlobe
- B. Foot
- C. Finger

Answer: B

Explanation: The foot is often considered the most reliable site for pulse oximetry readings in neonates, especially when peripheral perfusion is poor.

Question: 1197

A nurse is educating parents about the importance of follow-up care for their infant diagnosed with Rh incompatibility. Which statement by the parents indicates an understanding of their infant's ongoing care needs?

- A. "Feeding will prevent any serious issues."
- B. "We won't need to monitor anything since the baby is fine now."
- C. "We need to come back for bilirubin level checks."

Answer: C

Explanation: Regular bilirubin level checks are critical for infants with a history of Rh incompatibility to monitor for potential rebound hyperbilirubinemia.

Question: 1198

A pregnant woman is found to have a positive HIV test. What is the most critical intervention to reduce the risk of perinatal transmission?

- A. Avoiding breastfeeding
- B. Administering antiretroviral therapy during labor
- C. Ensuring a routine cesarean delivery

Answer: B

Explanation: Administering antiretroviral therapy during labor can significantly reduce the viral load and the risk of transmission to the neonate.

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